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FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
SAGITTARIUS
NOVEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30

Port Almanac—November 24.

Sun Rises	6.45 A M
Sun Sets	4 47 P M
Day's Length	10 h 02 m
High Water at Southport	9 51 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.34 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 59°; minimum, 48°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.93.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 23.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 8.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy and possibly showers in the early morning; generally fair Tuesday afternoon; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming southerly.

OUTLINES.

Chairman James K. Jones thinks that nothing will be done at the approaching session of Congress aside from passing the usual appropriation bills; he favors increasing the tax on beer by $1.00 a barrel, but does not favor any increase of the tax on tobacco; he says the fight for silver will be kept up until the issue has been fought out. —The cashier of the First National Bank, Lebanon, Pa., is a defaulter to the amount of nearly $110,000. —Mabley & Co., one of the largest mercantile establishments in Detroit, Michigan, have failed. —Captain General Weyler has returned to Havana. —Additional fortifications are to be built at Key West and other places in Florida; the officers and contractors, who have the work in charge, are urged to hurry. —General Weyler's statement that he will wait until after Christmas before he attempts to conquer Maceo is regarded as an admission that he can do nothing against the Cubans in their present condition. —General Gomez, with 35,000 well-equipped men, is on the way to Havana province. —Great activity prevails in mounting guns and making other preparations at Fort Monroe. —The crew of the German barque Smidt, which was disabled by a hurricane on October 15th, was rescued by the British steamship Holywell and landed in Galveston, Tex.; the captain of the barque and two seamen died from exposure. —While the clerks in a jewelry store in Cincinnati, O., were busy, a thief steals diamonds valued at $5,000. —A murderer confined in the Columbus, O., prison made a desperate attempt to kill the warden and four guards. —The Polish Church trouble is causing great excitement at Bay City, Mich.; a meeting of the city authorities will be held to determine the best course to pursue, as the police admit that they are too few to cope with the mob. —Employes of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, Richmond, Va., quit work and walked out when notified of a 10 per cent. reduction in their wages. —New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2½@3 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton was quoted dull—middling gulf 7⅞c, middling 7⅝c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 85@95c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29½@29¾c at elevator and 30¼@30½c afloat; rosin steady and quiet—strained common to good $1 90; spirits turpentine steady at 27½c.

Old man Bismarck is not suffering from want of attention when the Kaiser sends a lot of detectives to look after him and see how he is getting on.

"Give the Government adequate revenue," exclaims a Republican contemporary. Yes, and see how quickly the Republican Solons will get away with it.

Senator Hill doesn't think this would be a good time to undertake to reorganize the Democratic party "on historical lines." If the lines start from the Indianapolis decoy bolt, it certainly will not.

Now we understand how it is that Weyler is making such poor progress at bringing Maceo to taw. Maceo has Osgood, the famous foot ball player, with him. Weyler never ran up against one of our foot ball players before.

Washington papers say that Tom Reed is not going to have a walk-over for the Speakership of the next Congress, as there are other Republicans who are ambitious to wield the gavel.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 54. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,045

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The good people of the Upper Prickley Ash Creek domain in Kentucky are puzzled to account for a picture of a young lady of that settlement which is visible in a pane of glass in one of the windows of her house. The picture is there and there to stay, for they have tried to wash it off and it will not wash off. It's "blowed in," as it were, and the young lady is as much mystified over it as any of them. It must be that a streak of lightning passed around there sometime and caught her on the fly, that is if somebody isn't lying about it.

A Georgia Solon proposes to protect his brother Solons and State officers from temptation by a bill which he wants passed, prohibiting the acceptance of passes over railroads, and franks from railroads, express companies, telegraphs and telephones. The penalty in the case of passes is a fine of from $500 to $1,000 on the giver and receiver, and in the case of franks a fine of from $1 to $1,000. If this thing goes on there will be little fascination in the life of a Georgia law maker.

One of the schemes to be proposed when Congress meets is a "non-partisan tariff commission." A non-partisan tariff commission, if made up of the right kind of level-headed men who would do the fair, square thing, and look to the country, without showing favor to the protection grabbers, might not be such a bad thing. It would be a good thing to get the tariff settled and let it stay settled for at least ten years.

It took a good while but farmer Gleish, a wealthy 70 year-old crank of Pennsylvania, paid the penalty of his mulishness. For years he has lived with his wife without speaking to her, and to avoid passing through the room which she occupied entered and left his room by a window. The other night in getting in he displaced the stick which held up the window, which fell on his neck and choked him to death.

The High Executioner of Prussia receives $37 for every execution. It takes him some time to get the hang of his business, and then he has no very big thing for he can add to his income only by the drop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—Hazel Bloom.
W. L. SMITH—Foreclosure sale.
OPERA HOUSE—The Young Sheriff.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. N. Schwab, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. B. Benedict, of New York, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Sebastian DeFina has returned from Virginia with his band.

— Mr. Jeff Davis King, of Winston, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. V. T. Boatwright, of Portsmouth, Va., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. D. King and J. C. Robertson, of Big Augersville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. T. Bennett of The Orton, who has been sick the past few days, was out again yesterday.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Emmett Corrigan Company Played Last Evening to a Full House—Will Give the "Young Sheriff" To-Night.

The Emmett Corrigan Company opened a week's engagement at the Opera House last night to "standing room only." The play presented was the comedy drama, "The Mountain Home." Mr. Emmett Corrigan appeared in the leading role, *Jack*. Mr. Corrigan gave a true impersonation of the true and honest Westerner, and was a favorite from first to last. The comedy work, which was kept fully alive, was in the hands of Mr. Nat B. Canton, as *Silas Sudds*. The rest of the cast was ably filled. Judging from the hearty and frequent applause of the audience, the play was "a go" from the start to finish, and certainly pleased the large crowd present.

At the close of the play Mr. Gus P. Thomas sang several ballads, illustrated by stereopticon views on canvas. Mr. Thomas possesses a fine tenor voice.

To-night the character drama, "The Young Sheriff," will be presented.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The song service at the First Baptist church this evening will begin at 7.30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

— Deputy Sheriff King carried a crazy colored woman, Eliza Graham, to the asylum for the insane at Goldsboro Sunday last.

— The British steamship *Maltby*, which is not a stranger at this port, arrived yesterday to load cotton for Europe at the Champion Compress.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 3 724 bales against 1 487 received the corresponding day last year. The local market declined a point.

— Gen. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, announces that the next annual reunion of veterans will be held at Nashville, May 5th, 6th and 7th.

— The filibustering steamers *Three Friends* and *Commodore*, the latter well known in Wilmington, are tied up at Jacksonville, Fla., in the hands of U. S. marshals.

— Two large roan horses for Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 arrived last Sunday from Baltimore, where they were purchased by Chief of Fire Department Newman.

— Theatre-goers will be glad to hear that Minnie Maddern Fiske will be the attraction at the Opera House next Monday evening, the 30th inst., when she will present her latest play, "The Right to Happiness."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,755 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,305 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 176 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—271 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—30 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—18 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 114 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—334 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin.

Schooner Gold Leaf—11 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,724 bales; spirits turpentine, 154 casks; rosin, 601 bbls; tar, 216 bbls; crude turpentine, 30 bbls.

Another Incendiary Blaze—The Damage Slight.

Fire broke out about half-past nine o'clock Sunday night in Mr. M. J. Heyer's naval stores yard on the west side of the river, nearly opposite Chestnut street dock. The fire was discovered near a large pitch kettle that had been used Saturday; but is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. Thirty-four barrels of pitch are reported to have been burned, and the other damage was very slight.

The prompt action of the Fire Department no doubt prevented a large fire. The members responded promptly to an alarm sent in from box No. 41 and the "Adrian" engine, in charge of Howard Relief F. E. Co. No. 1, was taken across the river on a lighter with the assistance of a row boat manned by seamen from the U. S. revenue cutter *Morrill*, and in a short time extinguished the fire.

Buck's Range Contest.

Little Miss Annie May Prempert was yesterday awarded the Buck's nickel-plated range offered by Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co. to the girl under 14 years of age who during the past month collected and presented at the office of the firm the largest number of coupons advertising the range, cut from the columns of the DAILY STAR. The list of competitors and the number of coupons presented by each is as follows: Miss Carrie S. Hardwicke, 16; Miss Louise Vollers, 37; Miss Eliza H. Bellamy, 30; Miss Elsie Schuster, 38; Miss Maggie McDaniel, 37; Miss Frankie P. Hurst, 39; Miss Ida P. Evans, 58; Miss Jennie Furpless, 86; Miss Lucille Bishop, 90; Miss Marie McLean, 195; Miss Sadie Greene, 180; Miss Louise VanLaer, 239; Miss Amoret Wooten, 500; Miss Fannie Spencer, 715; Miss Lottie Daffy, 1,009; Miss Annie May Prempert, 2,009.

Funeral of the Late Mr. John McEvoy.

The funeral of the late Mr. John McEvoy took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, Rev. Father Dennen officiating. A large number of friends and relatives of the deceased were present. The following were the pall bearers: Honorary, Col. F. W. Kerchner, of the Catholic Aid Society; Capt. L. S. Belden, of the United Confederate Veterans; Capt. John Barry and Mr. Thos. Torpy, of the Hibernian Benevolent Society. Active, Messrs. T. Donlan, M. Griffin, Dan'l Quinlivan, John McEntee, M. Carroll and Patrick Glavin.

The Veterans, Coast Line shopmen was present, and and Hibernians attended.

City Court.

Mayor pro tem. W. C. VonGlahn, in the absence from the city of Mayor W. N. Harriss, presided yesterday at the City Court. Only two cases were tried.

Amelia Bradley and Hester Outlaw, colored women, arrested for fighting Sunday night, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or be imprisoned thirty days.

Chas. Mason, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was released on payment of costs.

DISAPPEARING GUNS

That Will Guard the Entrance to the Harbor at Wilmington.

The emplacements to be constructed at the mouth of the Cape Fear river for which bids were received last Saturday by Col. D. P. Heap, U. S. Engineer Corps, are for two big eight-inch guns to be mounted on disappearing carriages.

It has been said that a gun mounted on a disappearing carriage is the most effective and most provoking of all defences. It makes its appearance from nowhere in particular and hurls towards the approaching ship on a hostile errand intent a projectile 18-inch or more in length and weighing from 300 to 400 pounds. The gun instantly disappears and there is nothing to show to those on the ship where it came from, except a little tell-tale column of smoke which is rapidly driven away by any stirring wind.

Each gun will be mounted on a revolving carriage so as to protect all points of approach to the mouth of the river. Each gun weighs fourteen tons, and is 28 30 feet long, 80 inches in diameter at the breach, and 14 inches in diameter at the muzzle. There are 48 grooves in the rifling.

After the guns are fired the recoil sends them backward and downward out of sight. To keep them from springing back suddenly and without shock, there are cylinders full of oil on either side of each gun. The oil is forced out of these cylinders by the receding pistons. By the use of a range finder the exact location of a vessel can be found, and the proper elevation the gun must have, and the direction in which it must be pointed, can be told within ten seconds and with mathematical accuracy.

The regular charge for one of these guns is 135 pounds of brown prismatic powder. The projectiles are of steel weighing 800 pounds each.

From the water not a vestige of any gun will be seen after the emplacements are constructed, and the guns mounted. It will be impossible for a stranger approaching the coast to tell just what sort of destructive devices are behind these innocent looking walls, sodded with grass.

Preliminary to firing a big gun, it is swabbed out and oiled. The projectiles are shoved into the breech, in the meantime being on a lift, which is attached to the gun itself. Then bags holding the charge of powder are shoved into the breech after the projectile. The officer in charge of the gun is all this time busy getting the gun to the proper elevation, and aiming it, receiving instruction from the range-finder, who is located where he can get a good look at the enemy, communication being held by telegraph or telephone. After the breech is closed and locked, the primer is adjusted and the lanyard is attached. The gun is then lifted. One man can do that with ease, and with one hand, so perfect is the adjustment of the mechanism. Everything being ready the officer takes a farewell look at the enemy, the soldier pulls the lanyard and the projectile does the rest.

The work of building the emplacements will be commenced about the 1st of December next.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

The "Reds" and the "Blues" Enter Into a Friendly Contest to Increase the Membership of the Association.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. The occasion was the monthly business meeting of the association, and advantage was taken of the occasion to launch a contest for members.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz, chairman of the finance committee, reported that the present prospect was that there would be a debt for current expenses on January 1st next of $672; not so much as for some previous years, but entirely too large to be comfortable. He suggested that the best way to get this money was getting in one hundred and thirty-five new members.

The suggestion was cordially received, and it was agreed to divide the membership into two teams to be known respectively as the "Reds" and the "Blues," and a friendly contest was at once begun to see which team should have the honor of getting most members. The contest began last night and will close at 8 o'clock on December 24th. No name shall be counted unless at least $2.00 shall have been paid on the dues. But the decision of the victory shall be the number of names secured and not the amount of money paid in. A committee will arrange some entertainment as a reward for the victors, the nature of which will be kept a secret.

The teams organized as follows: The "Reds"—C. M. Whitlock, captain; B. Goranson, secretary. The "Blues"—E. S. Tennent, captain; A. J. Howell, Jr., secretary.

Every member of each team shall wear ribbon in his button, the color indicating the side he is on.

The captains will call another meeting this week, and every member should be present.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

A Decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia Affecting the Carolina Interstate Association.

The Supreme Court of Georgia rendered a decision a day or two ago in a matter that is of interest to persons in Wilmington.

The case was one of the Carolina Interstate Building and Loan Association against Mr. Geo. A Bailie as trustee to recover $7,841.48. About two years ago the Carolina Interstate Building and Loan Association instituted suit against Mr. Geo. A. Bailie as trustee to recover $7,841.48. Demurrer was filed, which the court held ruled. Just before trial on the merits of the case, Mr. Geo. A. Bailie, in behalf of himself and others, filed a petition asking for an injunction against the Carolina Interstate Building and Loan Association. The question made by the petition was: First, the trust was executed; second, trustee had no power to borrow any money; that a receiver ought to be appointed for the estate.

All of which the association and the receivers denied and contested through Attorney McCord.

Judge Callaway took Mr. McCord's position and the Supreme Court sustained Mr. McCord in every position he took. This decision for the first time in Georgia maintains the right of building and loan associations to lend money to improve real estate under the powers of a trustee, since the act of October, 1866.

— Capt. W. T. Petteway, of the A. C. L., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

A FAST RUN ON THE S. A. L. THAT BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Talk About the Senatorship—The Supreme Court—Justice Avery Will Retire—Gov.-Elect Russell Will Occupy the Executive Mansion—Rev. Thos. Dixon at Wake Forest—Treasurer Worth's Circular Letter to Tax Collectors.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 23.

Representative-elect Adams, of Wake, who is a stalwart Republican, says in speaking of the Senatorship that Otho Wilson would stand a chance of election if the Democrats would vote for him solidly.

It is being urged that the Democratic legislators support Hon. Cy Watson.

H. J. Heilig, the speediest engineer in the employ of the Seaboard, broke all records on railroad time in this State Saturday afternoon. Mr. Heilig had a train of private cars, including those of President Hoffman and Vice President St. John. He made the run from Weldon to Portsmouth, a distance of 78 miles and a fraction, in 72 minutes. Instructions had been given by Vice President St. John to make a mile a minute, and the main line was cleared. Only one stop was made and that was at Franklin. The road-bed of the Seaboard is in splendid condition. The Seaboard people are very proud of the record made Saturday.

Appeals from the Ninth District will be taken up by the Supreme Court tomorrow. With this term of the court Associate Justice Avery retires from the Supreme bench. His successor, Robert M. Douglass, takes the oath of office when the court re-assembles the latter part of January.

Though it has been stated otherwise, it is learned from a friend of Governor-elect Russell that he will occupy the Executive Mansion.

Many names are mentioned in connection with the Senatorship. The latest is that of W. J. Peele.

Rev. Thos. Dixon has been at Wake Forest bird hunting recently. The distinguished divine was after quail.

State Treasurer Worth has issued the following circular, under date November 21st, viz.:

To the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors—

GENTLEMEN: You have evidently learned the fact that "these are hard times." You have heard it from every individual from whom you have either collected or attempted to collect taxes, until you are familiar with the cry.

These are indeed "hard times," when the quantity of the tax paying medium in circulation among our people is considered. All who have to do with taxes, either to pay them or collect them, will agree that the present times are exceptionally hard. Perhaps the financial strain on our people generally, has not been so great since 1865, if it ever has, as at present.

Those who have had the responsibility of collecting taxes laid upon them this year should remember their duty to their constituency, to their State and to themselves and their bondsmen. It is evident that exceptional diligence and never ceasing vigilance should be observed, while with untiring pertinacity they begin, proceed and keep "everlastingly at it" until all the taxes shall have been collected and turned over to the proper authorities.

Our farmers planted for large crops this year. The fertilizer taxes turned into the State Treasury show that they purchased since December 1, 1895, 151,666 tons of guano. This is to be paid for out of a very short money crop, at ruinously low prices. Calculating these fertilizers at an average of $22.50 per ton will make $3,412,485, which goes mostly beyond our borders. Then add the clothing, shoes, hats and other things which our people must have, and for which our money must leave us, and you will realize that there is a reason why you should begin early and proceed with unabated diligence in the work of collecting the 1896 taxes.

As to State taxes, my observation has convinced me that those who have settled with this office with most ease and least friction are those who have paid first. They began in time, kept at it persistently and methodically, and when they would get in hand as much as $500 or $1,000 they would turn it over to the State Treasurer. As the State Treasury is now in need of funds, you are requested to send in the State taxes as early and as fast as you can, observing the instruction given you last year as to transmission or deposit of funds, until I give other instructions on the subject.

Wishing you success and pledging you all the assistance I can consistently render, I am, respectfully,

W. H. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Register of Deeds Rogers, of Wake, sues the town of Apex for $5,000 damages for false arrest. Rogers was arrested for failure to pay dog tax and fined two dollars.

It is announced at Republican headquarters that Russell's plurality is certain to exceed ten thousand and is near eleven thousand. The number of precincts in the State is 1,527.

Secretary Hyams says the State is certainly Republican. Many Republicans voted for Bryan, he says.

Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect Mebane voted for McKinley and the Republican ticket, so J. M. Flannigan, of Alamance, asserts.

A. F. Hileman, of Cabarrus, announces himself a candidate for Speaker of the House. Chairman Ayer says he does not know whether the Speakership will go to the Republicans or the Populists.

For Foot Ball Thanksgiving Day.

The Wilmington foot ball team was out last night practicing for the coming Thanksgiving Day game with the University of North Carolina reserve team. Mr. Hatch, on yesterday, received a telegram from the manager of the University team, accepting the terms offered to play here Thursday, so the lovers of foot ball may expect to see a fine game on that day.

The team and all interested are requested to be present (members in uniform) to-night, as it is the last practice and the coachers will choose the team that will line up on Thanksgiving Day.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The gentlemen of the Masonic Lodges having in charge the recent Flower Show for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum wish to thank all who were kind enough to help them make this entertainment such a grand success. It would be hard to mention all who contributed, but to all the heartfelt thanks of the Superintendent of the Asylum are sincerely tendered in behalf of the two hundred children who are now being trained and cared for in this institution.

It has annually been the custom of a number of our citizens to send Thanksgiving offerings to the Asylum and if any have not been called upon and wish to send a donation, either one of the gentlemen on the committee will be glad to receive contributions or will send for them if notified. The amount made on the recent entertainment was $151.78.

W. M. POISSON, St. John's Lodge.
M. S. WILLARD, Orient Lodge.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Wilmington Lodge. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
TO-NIGHT THE
Emmett Corrigan Co.
in the beautiful love story
THE YOUNG SHERIFF.
Seats now on sale at Gerken's.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
nov 24 1t

One Whole Day Consumed
IN BOTTLING
HAZEL BLOOM
for this week's sale. It is beyond doubt the best Witch Hazel on the market, and absolutely smells pleasant. 25c a pint. Only at
JAMES D. NUTT'S,
nov 24 tf The Druggist.

Tomato Soup,
Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
nov 17 tf

Foreclosure Sale.
BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made at its September, 1896, term, in an action therein pending, wherein Winslow W. Smith is plaintiff, and William H. Spicer and his wife Cornelia Ann Spicer are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, in the year 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, the following described parcel of land situated in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Hanover street, at a point forty-one feet and three inches (41 ft. 3 inches) west of the northwestern intersection of Hanover and Eighth streets, and running thence westwardly along the northern line of Hanover street 41 feet 3 inches, thence northwardly and parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Hanover street 41 feet 3 inches, thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 66 feet to the northern line of Hanover street, the beginning. The same being a part of the eastern part of lot number 5, in block number 207 according to the present plan of the said city of Wilmington.
WILLIAM L. SMITH,
nov 21 6w 24 dec 1 8 15 22 29 Commissioner.

A CARD.
Fruit Cake
—FOR—
Thanksgiving and Xmas
IS NOW IN ORDER.
We have some nice at 20c per pound. If you don't want ours let us do your Baking. We bake twice a day and can do your Baking at any time, night or day.
We are yours for low prices.
THE PALACE BAKERY,
nov 23 tf

VISIT THE STORE OF
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.
DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF
Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,
Blankets and Comforters.
The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.
Friday, Our Bargain Day.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

Time Proves All Things.
Push, pluck and energy wins. We have not been in the mercantile business for the past eight years for nothing; we have made quite a snug little sum, and we lay our success to the fact that we have treated all alike, done business on the square, sold our goods at a fair and honest profit, and carrying these methods in our daily business we have built up a large and splendid cash trade. We claim to do the leading retail business in the city; paying cash for the goods we buy and selling them for the same. The holiday season is now drawing near, and we are specially anxious to move a big portion of our stock before it passes. We have a lovely line of Dolls of all grades and small Toys of all kinds that we have in our windows, a sample of which we would be glad to show. Our line of Notions is a very interesting stock in our store.
CORSETS branded "Our Best" at 28c each. A fine French woven Corset at 39c. The Vigilant, the best made long waisted Corset made for 50c. The R. & R. Corset at 75c and $1.00. Dr. Warner's choice brand, Sunrise, at 75c Dr. Warner's rust-proof Corset at $1.00 Dr. Warner's Coraline Corset, finely trimmed, at $1.25. Dr. Warner's Eclipse Nursing Corset at $1.00. Misses Corsets at 50c. We have other brands. The Standard F. P. Corset at $1.00
STATIONERY—Do you want 100 sheets of fine white Writing Paper for 10c; fine No. 5 Envelopes for 20c; a nice Box Paper at 5c; 1 gross Lead Pencils for 35c, or 3c a dozen?
TRUNKS—A nice zinc covered Trunk, 26 inches, at $1.45; 28 inches, at $1.75; 30 inches, at $2.00; large Saratoga finish zinc covered, heavy brass clamp lock, 30 inches, at $2.75; 33 inches, at $3.00; 34 inches, at $3.25; 36 inches, at $3 50. Valises all styles. Telescopes all sizes—14 inch leather bound canvas covered, at 50c; larger up to 24 inches at $1 25 each; Grips of all kinds.
SHOES, SHOES—We have about 6,000 pairs, all sizes. Men's, Women's Children's Shoes from 20c to $3.00. Ladies' Shoes, all solid, at 75c and $1 00; very fine genuine Dongola at $1.25. Men's solid Shoes, Lace and Congress, at $1.00; better Spanish Calf Shoes at $1.75. Boots, long legs, well made, solid, at $1 40 a pair.
Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.
If you are thinking about buying Clothing, Underwear, Hats or Shoes come to the One Price Cash Store of the City by the Sea.
Braddy & Caylord, Prop.,
nov 22 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

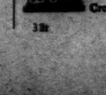
These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.
We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.
Domestics.
Splendid Unbleaching 8c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 4c yard.
Heavy for Hot Beds 6c yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yard.
72c grade 48c yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 18c yard.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 6c.
Para Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Toweling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 6c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 12c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 20c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.
Dress Goods.
Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
40c All-Wool French Serge 20c.
Navy and Blue Serge 15, 20 and 40c.
75c Crepons only 48c.
50 inch All-Wool Flannels 48c.
New line 40c Dress Goods 25c.
15c quality Flannelets 10c.
Apron and Dress Ginghams 3c.
Splendid Flannelet 5c.
All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 39c.
45 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 38c.
Plushes and Velvet 25c yard.
Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
37 inch Changeable Silks 20c.
Plain China Silks 25c.
Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
Beautiful line of Draperies 12½c.
Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $10 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods.
nov 8 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN
AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.
Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,
CANNED PEACHES,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Provisions, Bagging and Ties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 23 D&W tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 120 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronk & Co. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
31r

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, 1896

VAIN PLEADINGS.

It would be amusing if it was not pitiful to hear some of the so-called "sound money" Democratic papers which supported McKinley pleading with the Republicans to let the tariff alone, or to touch it lightly. They presume that in view of the services they rendered, they have some claim to respectful attention, and that they may possibly be listened to, but they might as well be appealing to an ice house. Neither Mr. McKinley nor any one whom he represents feels under any great obligation to the 'sound money" Democrats who bolted their own party and voted for him. He realizes that they were not influenced in this by any confidence they had in him, or by any regard they had for him, but simply from self-interest, and to defeat a candidate whom they did not want to see elected. It wasn't their love for him but their dislike of his competitor, and as between what they regarded as two evils they simply took what they considered the lesser.

Mr. McKinley knows this and therefore he does not feel under any special obligation to them, nor feel particularly bound to give ear to their pleadings. Out of consideration for the service they rendered he may give some of them office or permit others to remain in the offices that Cleveland may appoint them to or has appointed them to, as it is intimated he will, and with that he will feel that he has paid an ample reward for the work they did and the goods they delivered.

Even this compensatory programme may be considerably marred in the case of such appointees as may require confirmation by the Senate if the Senators who object to that kind of trading refuse to confirm such appointments, as they undoubtedly should. If these men acted from patriotic motives alone, as they professed to do, let them be content with the result of their "patriotic" endeavors and feel that "virtue is its own reward." With most of them this may be a very thin and unsubstantial reward, not solid enough, but such as it is, for the sake of decency and consistency, they should be content with it.

While Mr. McKinley may, as we say, be willing to throw them some bones or even chunks of meat, he has not the slightest idea of taking any counsel from them as to the policies of his administration, or of inviting them to assist in shaping those policies. As to abandoning partisanship now that his party is in, he is entirely too robust a partisan for that, and if he wasn't, there are robust partisans enough around him to block any movement of that kind as soon as they detect it.

What was McKinley nominated for? Why did Mark Hanna take such an absorbing interest in him as to devote his time for months previous to the meeting of the Republican National Convention in collecting money and packing State delegations to secure the nomination of McKinley? Hanna and the manufacturers who contributed their money for that purpose, had use for McKinley and they chose him simply because he was more in accord with their notions on the tariff question than others whose names were mentioned, and would be more likely to do the work that they wanted done. This was the cardinal idea that brought McKinley to the front and gave him the nomination. He was the beau ideal of the protectionist, his protection zeal was his looming characteristic, for without that McKinley would have been a nonentity. That's all there was of him.

The money question in the platform as adopted was entirely an after consideration and would never have gone into it if Mark Hanna and his associates did not realize the necessity of placating the Eastern money power which insisted on the declaration for the gold standard. The combination of circumstances and the conditions made the issue which the strongest supporters of McKinley would have subordinated the cardinal issue and made him contrary to his desires and anticipations the representative of the gold standard, and it was well for him it was so for if the original idea had been carried out and the tariff been made the leading issue Mr. Hanna never could have formed the powerful combinations he did against Bryan, without which McKinley never could have been elected. The election presented the singular spectacle of a candidate nominated as a high tariff protectionist, with a free silver record, and elected as a "sound money" representative on a gold-plated platform.

The "sound money" in the platform was an accident, so to speak, and so was the support McKinley received from the "sound money" Democrats, and this being so he does not feel under any obligation to surrender any of his partisanship or to negative the demands of the men who brought him to the front, and, in the language of Tom Platt, who hold a "mortgage" on him, to please the accidentals. There is no sentiment in Mark Hanna & Co.; they didn't pick up Mr. McKinley because they were enamored of his personality or charmed by his Napoleonic cast of countenance. Not much. They had business in their eye and expected to get back if their man was elected every dollar they put up on him, with double compound interest, and they are going to get it if they can. When these child-like-and-bland "sound money" Democrats approach Hanna on the line of abandoning partisanship and continuing the splice with them on the "sound money" line Mark might, if he cared to express himself candidly, reply in the language of Mr. Flanagan, the distinguished Republican statesman of Texas, "What in the —— are we here for?"

MINOR MENTION.

One of the arguments held out why the South should be opposed to the free coinage of silver and why Southern men should vote for McKinley in preference to Bryan was that a victory for "sound money" would result in the inflow of a large amount of Northern capital to the South. But the users of this argument never alluded to the probable effect that the reinstatement of the Republican party with its protective policy would have in strengthening the Northern mills and enabling them to more successfully contend against Southern competition. We have contended all along that the less protection there was the better for the South which had the advantage in the abundance and less cost of the raw materials, and that all other things being equal this advantage would enable the South to distance Northern competitors in such manufactures as she saw fit to compete in. For several years New England manufacturers of cotton goods have been showing a disposition to get nearer the base of supplies, and some New England manufactures have established plants in this section. Had there been no change in national policies as far as the tariff is concerned, the probabilities are that this would have gone on continuously. But some of the New England papers seem to think this movement has been checked by the election of McKinley, among them the Boston *Transcript*, which takes the following view of it:

"With the evident improvement in the condition of the cotton industry throughout the entire country, the consequent increase in demand and the rise in prices, fears that have been so freely expressed and widely circulated as to the future of the New England cotton mills will be dissipated, and a more and surer feeling rise in its stead. The belief was at one time general that the great depression in the cotton industry would have a tendency to cause the large mills to forsake New England and establish themselves in the South, where they would be nearer the base of supplies. At one time there were good grounds for such a fear, when the depression was greatest, but now that the boom has started and the mills are again running on full time, no such misfortune can occur. As the tide of prosperity sweeps on, the demand will increase, as it already has, and higher prices will rule. A number of merchants who have been interviewed on the situation expressed themselves as being sure that the spring trade will see a great betterment of prices and a large demand. With the boom that is anticipated the New England mills will have all their attention occupied in keeping up with this increased demand."

There is doubtless something in this, and perhaps a good deal, but it remains to be seen to what extent Government pampering will offset the natural advantages which the South posesses.

* * *

Dr. Curry delivered an address at Shaw University, in Raleigh, last week, to which the *News and Observer* makes the following reference:

"In his address at Shaw University a few days ago, Dr. Curry emphasized the importance of the South's utilizing the resources that are at hand, epecifically stating that he had seen axe-handles and wagons shipped into North Carolina and sold which were made in Kansas and in other Northwestern States. It is true that we are making and using more home-made wagons than ever before, and the last few years have witnessed growth in such line of manufacture, but with our magnificent timbers instead of buying axe handles from Kansas and wagons from Ohio, we ought to make enough to sell to both States and others too.

Notwithstanding the fact that North Carolina buys axe-handles, wagons, &c., from the West, it is also a fact that much of the material out of which these axe-handles and wagons are made is shipped from North Carolina. We have seen axe-handles made in the city of Greensboro, shipped to New York, shipped back to Greensboro and other North Carolina towns to supply the local demand. We have seen clay pipes made in the town of Salem, bought by the Salem storekeepers in New York to be shipped back and sold by the retail merchants in their town. And we have no doubt the same could be said about cotton goods, hosiery and other things that are made in this State. The axe-handle industry in North Carolina was a large one some years ago, but it was handicapped by heavy railroad rates, which closed one of the largest establishments in Greensboro. Our people have not only to contend against that, but also against the larger plants in the North and West, which employ labor-saving machinery, do an immense amount of work and can consequently sell at a closer margin and at a lower price than smaller establishments, not so well equipped, can, especially as they have the advantage of low transportation rates.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We print too many public documents. Insignificant officials whose opinions would not hold a curbstone crowd are costing the taxpayers many thousands of dollars.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It is remarkable how many American politicians drop completely out of sight when their constituents conclude to elect somebody else. And yet Bismarck and Gladstone bear convincing testimony to the proposition that a man need not be a nonentity in public affairs simply because he is out of office.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— Will our Republican brethren who pronounce free coinage dead, please inform us why, if such be the case, Field Marshal Mark Hanna is preparing such tremendous forces to continue warfare on the presumptive corpse? Mark Hanna is not to be caught napping by the assurance that silver is a ghost.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Pullman has reduced wages 15 per cent. The campaign of education revealed to him the fact that the purchasing power of the dollar was increasing so rapidly that workmen must not expect the usual wages. This was the hint that McKinley's election gave the Pullman palace car company of Illinois, and it will be used as a money saver by it. How about the bread winners?—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"Who is that whistling in school?"

New Boy—"Me. Didn't you know I could whistle?"—*London Figaro.*

— Convict—I'm in here for having five wives.

Visitor—How are you enjoying your liberty.—*London Figaro.*

— She—"There is a world of poetry in the solemn night hours."

He—"You jut bet there is; it excites the mews of a thousand cats in our neighborhood every night."

— The Philosopher in Rags—"Weary, did ye notice by th' papers that thousan's of men wuz goin' back to work?'

"Well, that'll be a good thing for our bizness."

"How so?"

"It reduces competition."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Her Husband—Here is a suggested compromise of the woman-suffrage question.

The Advanced Woman—What is it?

Her Husband—It is a proposition to allow the women to take all the straw votes.—*Puck*

— Aunt Elderly—"And I saw—oh, heaven!—a man come out of the bushes, and I ran, and ran—"

Tommy (who really ought to be at school)—"And did you catch him, auntie?"—*London Fun.*

— "Pa, what is dramatic ability?"

"Dramatic ability? Well, it is a typewriter girl's gift of looking sorry when she hears that her employer will have to stay at home a week with a bad cold."—*Chicago Record.*

— Uncertain—Miss Willowsnap—Father has taken Jack into the firm, and I don't know when we will be married.

Miss Twilling—Why, I should think that would facilitate matters.

Miss Willowsnap—Oh, no! His income is so uncertain now.—*Puck.*

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

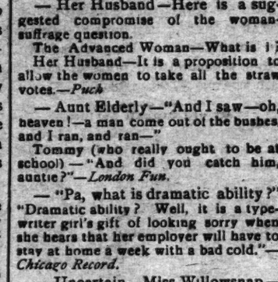
The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

P. O. Box 8, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 15-17 [illegible]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The latest contribution of second-crop fruits is a bunch of grapes grown by Mr. Sam Moore, of Scotts, and gathered last Monday. The grapes were of the Isabella variety and were very well matured.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Mrs. John Howard, widow of the fireman recently killed in the wreck near Round Knob, has instituted suit against the Southern Railway Company for $50,000 damages. A $20,000 damage suit has also been instituted against the Southern by Mrs. Florence Boyd, widow of Fireman William Boyd, who was killed in an accident on the Southern yard here some time ago.

— Louisburg *Times*: Frank McDonald, one of our oldest citizens, passed away Thursday morning, after an illness of several days. He had been in feeble health for several months, but it was not until a few days ago that he gave up. His physicians decided that he was partially paralyzed. Mr. McDonald was about 77 years of age, and was a Union soldier. He came to this county soon after the surrender and has lived here ever since.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Deputy Collector E. H. Hunt seized Monroe Peebles' distillery and thirteen barrels of whiskey in the upper part of Davie county on last Monday, for some alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws. —— Jas. Weir, a white man, who made his escape last Spring from a deputy sheriff of Guilford county, was catured in North Winston this morning by Deputies Martin and Thompson. The charge against Weir, who is now in jail, is not learned.

— Charlotte *News*: Engineer Will James, who was so badly injured in the wreck at Old Fort, on the Western N. C. road, is dead. He died from loss of blood. Fireman Howard was instantly killed. Engineer Terrell, of the "helper" engine, was painfully injured, and is now at his home at Old Fort. Engineer Terrell, whose lapse of memory caused the accident, has for twenty years run the "helper" engine at Old Fort, and this is his first accident. He has been in railroad service in this State since 1865.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Farmers coming into town say that there has been so little frost and the weather has been so warm this fall that their cotton fields are now white with blossoms. The stalks are still green and growing, and even the potato vines have not been killed. —— The Soldiers' Home now has all the inmates it can accommodate. There are about 100 old soldiers in the Home, though only about sixty-five are there regularly. Many of them are away visiting friends. The health of these old veterans has been very good during the past year, and everything possible has been done by Superintendent Stronach and the citizens of Raleigh to make them comfortable.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Mr. Patterson Gilleland, who lives near Hudson, was robbed of $210 Tuesday morning a little before daylight. He had just returned from Watauga yesterday evening, where he had collected the money. He spent last night with his mother, who lives a short distance from him, and was on his way home when he was knocked down by a heavy blow on the side of his head. One of his assailants jumped on him while the other gathered around his body and pulled out the day-book which contained the money. Mr. Gilleland then told the party that there was a letter in the book for Mr. W. M. Morris, which he had brought from a friend at Blowing Rock. At this the robber took the money from the book and ran. There were two of the robbers, who were disguised, and neither of them spoke a word. The money taken was ten $20 bills and one $10 bill. Gilleland was pretty badly hurt—blood was running from his nose when his son, who brought the news to Lenoir, left home. So far there is no clue to the robbers.

Russian Officialdom.

An amusing yet suggestive instance of the prevailing corruption among all classes in Russia is shown in the following story:

One of the largest firms in the English iron trade contracted for the erection of a bridge in Russia. The bridge was erected and official inspection invited, but on one pretext or other it was put off until it became plain to the English contractors that unless they were prepared to bribe the inspector the bridge would not be taken off their hands. As they had cut the contract very close they could not afford to do so, and the official revenged himself by certifying the bridge to be unsafe. It had to be taken to pieces and shipped to England.

The sequel is most suggestive of all. A new tender "for a much larger sum" was sent in by the same firm. It was accepted. The very same bridge that was sent to Russia and brought back was forwarded again, re-erected, examined by the same official, received his approval and was taken over by the Russian government.

Of course in their new tender the firm left an ample margin, and the official, receiving a substantial "tip," approved of the same bridge that he had formerly condemned.—Pearson's Weekly.

Cyrus Field's Advice to Garrett.

When young Bob Garrett took it upon himself to run the earth, after he became president of the Baltimore and Ohio, he started the Baltimore and Ohio sleeping car system, the Baltimore and Ohio Express company and the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company. One day he ran across Cyrus Field in New York, and the old financier took him in hand.

"Robert," he said, "your father and I were friends during his lifetime, and I don't want to see you ruin the great property he built up. But you are starting out well to do it. No man in the world can do what you have started out to do—fight the Pennsylvania railroad with your railroad, fight the Western Union Telegraph company with your telegraph company, fight Pullman's Palace Car company with your sleeping car company, and the Adams Express company with your express company. My boy"—laying his hand affectionately on Bob's shoulder—"you are going to ruin yourself. No one concern can hope to make a successful fight against four such corporations as those. They will wreck you!"—New York Press.

The severe itching and smarting produced by being poisoned with ivy oak or dogwood may be relieved by washing the parts affected with a solution of saleratus water—2 teaspoonfuls to a pint of water—and then applying cloths wet with extract of witch hazel.

INTELLIGENCE OF BIRDS.

Two Geese That Took Delight In Playing Tricks on Chickens.

A question which is getting more consideration now than formerly is that of the intelligence of animals, more especially dogs and birds. Any one who will take the trouble to make 100 clippings of newspaper articles relating the actions of birds will be convinced of their intelligence. There are jokers, actors, artists, gentlemen, toughs and many another variety among them corresponding to human characters so nearly as to lead a writer to suggest that men are not improved monkeys, but only degenerate birds.

Of barnyard fowls the geese are the most intelligent. It is related of a pair of geese that they used to round up the chickens which strayed in from the neighbors' and play pranks with them for the fun of it. One day a dozen of a neighbor's hen flock came visiting, and the geese entertained them. The chickens were corralled in a fence corner, and the geese flapped their wings and hissed, showing great joy when the chickens exhibited fear. Just then the farmer came out and began to feed his flock. Between hen baiting and eating the geese did not know what to do. They wanted to eat and would begin to eat. Then the chickens would start away. That made the geese so uneasy that they could not eat. After a bit the chickens started along the fence toward a little stream of water with 18 inch high banks. On seeing this the geese stopped eating and went to the stream and swam down it toward the spot for which the hens were headed and ducked their heads so that the chickens could not see them. Arriving at the crossing place, the geese jumped into the air with flapping wings and tried to catch one of the chickens, but they were too slow, and the chickens went over the fence liked scared crows. If the geese had caught the chickens, the feathers would have flown, for the geese delighted in plucking the feathers out of a captive.

Every hunter for birds' eggs is familiar with feathered actors. The female birds of most species will do almost anything to save their young. They pretend to be lame, to have broken wings, to be injured in some way in order to lure the intruder away from their nests.

The student of the domestic life of birds will not be disappointed by seeing many feathered tyrannical husbands, though there are such birds without doubt. It is related of a house martin that it selected a wife and built a nest and was living in domestic peace when another martin, a widow perhaps or perhaps one of those evil minded birds, counterparts of which are found in the human race, came along, and there was a marked change in the actions of the male toward its mate. In the end the wife was deserted.

A similar story is told by an observer who raised a number of wild geese and had a pair that for two years had mated. He got three more —a gander and two geese—and straightway the original gander showed a marked preference for one of the newcomers. It at first walked away when its wife approached and then began to abuse her. It mated with the newcomer, roundly abused the other, and the grass widow never married again, but always after seemed to be of a melancholy disposition, though before she had evidently been happy.—New York Sun.

Kauri Gum.

Probably not very many of our readers have heard of kauri gum. It is a kind of fossil rosin, the product of the giant kauri, a tree only to be found in the extreme north of New Zealand and which at the present rate at which it is being destroyed will probably soon be extinct. The gum is found in the ground in lumps from the size of a pea to that of a man's head, or even larger. Its principal use is for making varnish, a great deal of it being shipped for this purpose to Europe and the United States. The extraction of the gum from its native soil gives occupation to many thousands in New Zealand who would otherwise be reckoned among the unemployed.

To start as a gum digger no great capital is required, nor is any experience necessary. A spade, a tent, some few utensils and a fortnight's rations are all that is necessary, and these can often be obtained on credit from the local shopkeepers. Some diggers use a spear for piercing the ground to ascertain the presence of gum. If the spear, in its course through the ground, encounters any obstacle, the experienced digger can tell from the feel whether the object so struck is gum and can distinguish it from a stone, root or any other obstacle. Equipped only with his spade and a bag on his back to hold the gum which he may find, the digger sets out in the early morning and returns at night with a quantity of gum which may vary from 51 to 201 pounds or more. One hundred and one pounds a day is considered a good average.—Chambers' Journal.

A Gladstone Interview.

An English paper tells an amusing story about an interview that the correspondent of an obscure provincial paper once said he had had with Mr. Gladstone. On a certain evening the correspondent was seated on the stairs leading from the peers' gallery, when Mr. Gladstone happened to come down stairs unobserved by him. As the correspondent blocked the way the Grand Old Man said to him politely, "Will you kindly let me pass?" The question at once suggested a brilliant idea to the newspaper man. He rushed to the telegraph office and sent this dispatch to his paper: "I had a somewhat brief but profoundly interesting conversation with Mr. Gladstone last evening, meeting the right honorable gentleman in the lobby," etc. Mr. Gladstone never denied the authenticity of the half column of conversation that followed.

Electrical Dentistry.

Electricity is now employed by dentists in extracting teeth. To the battery are attached wires. Two of them have handles at the end, while the third is attached to the forceps. The electricity is turned on suddenly, and the dentist simultaneously applies his forceps to the tooth. The instant the tooth is touched it as well as the surrounding parts becomes insensible to pain. A jerk and it is out.—Popular Science News.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 5-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

— He—So Bullem has failed?

She—Yes, but they only owe us a call, so thank goodness, we won't lose by it.—*London Figaro.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Led You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams	13	@	14
Sides	6	@	7
Shoulders	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders	6	@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirit Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina	15	@	
N. river	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	45½
Virginia Meal	40	@	40½
COTTON TIES—Bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4	6	@	6¾
Yarns	18	@	20
EGGS	20	@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1	20 00	@	25 00
Mackerel, No 1 half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod	5	@	10
Extra	2 25	@	2 50
FLOUR—			
Low grade	2 25	@	2 50
Choice	2 75	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 85	@	5 25
GLUE	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—In bulk—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	1 03
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	60
Oats, from store	30	@	30½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	6
HAY—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON	3	@	3½
LARD	5½	@	6½
Northern	6	@	7½
North Carolina		@	1 35
LIME		@	1 35
LUMBER—(Cypress)			
Ship Stuff, sawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	19 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, 8 keg, Cut 60d basis	2 85	@	2 90
PORK—			
City mess	9 00	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE	10	@	13
SALT, sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
On 100 lb Sacks		@	65
SHINGLES, 5-inch, 8 M	2 00	@	2 50
Common	1 87	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	1 50	@	1 60
SUGAR—			
Standard Granulated		@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Ex. C		@	5
Ex. C. Golden	4	@	4½
C Yellow		@	4½
SOAP	3½	@	4
STAVES, R. M. W. O. barrel	3 00	@	14 00
R. Headings		@	10 00
TIMBER, hewed—Shipping		@	8 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	3 50	@	4 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	
TALLOW	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, 9 gallon—Northern	1 25	@	2 10
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market closed steady with sales at 24¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 25; good strained $1 30; tar $0 95 crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	77
Rosin	499
Tar	271
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—154 casks spirits turpentine, 601 bbls rosin, 916 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—3,734 bales; same day last year 1,487.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 23—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy at 2½@3 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@483¼ sixty days and 486¼@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills 481¼@483¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 97½; North Carolina sixes 119. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 23—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7¾c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 7 87, December 7 88, January 7 47, February 7 54, March 7 60, April 7 64, May 7 69, June 7 72, July 7 76, August 7 78. Sales 177,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 4,509 bales; gross 16,733 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,550 bales; to France 350 bales; to the Continent 1,568 bales; forwarded 7,377 bales; sales 1,463 bales; sales to spinners 63 bales; stock 218,700 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 71,049 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,971 bales; to France 350 bales; to the Continent 11,913 bales; stock 1,118,484 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 119,194 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,329 bales; to France 9,975 bales; to the Continent 38,189 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,837,663 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,166,704 bales; exports to France 358,330 bales; exports to the Continent 690,432 bales.

Flour—market was quiet and steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 20@3 25; fair to fancy $3 35@4 55; do patents $4 50@4 90; Minnesota clear $3 40@4 15; patents $3 85@4 85; low extra $2 20@3 25; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 35@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; f. o. b. 95c; ungraded red 83@95c; options were moderately active and closed firm at 2¼@3½c advance; No. 2 red November 86c, December 88c; January —c; May 86¼c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 30½@30¾c at elevator and 30¼@30½c afloat; options were dull at ½@¾c advance; November 29¾c; December 29½c; January 30¾c; May 33¼c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options moderately active and stronger; December 23¼c; February —c; May 26¼c; spot—No. 2, 23¾c; No. 3 white 25¾c; mixed Western 22@24c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 25; city $3 75, December $4 25, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 55; South America $4 90; compound $4 50@4 63¾. Pork steady and demand fair; new mess $8 00@8 50. Butter—fancy strong; State dairy 11@19c; do, creamery 13¾@21c; Western dairy 8@13c; Elgins 22c. Eggs were quiet; choice firm; State and Pennsylvania 23@26c; ice house 16½@18c; Western fresh 22@24c; do, per case $2 25@5 00; Southern 22@23½c; limed 16½@16c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unsettled; crude 23½c; yellow prime 28@29½c. Rice fairly active and firm; domestic fair to extra, 5¾@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 25@34c. Peanuts in fair demand; fancy hand-picked 3¼@3½c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; December $9 20@9 35, January $9 25, March $9 30; May $9 30; September $9 40@9 45, spot Rio dull but steady; No 7, $10 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3¾c; refined quiet and steady; off A 3¾@4c; standard A 4¾c; cut-loaf and crushed 5c; granulated 4¾c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 3 spring 75¾@77¾c; No. 2 red 86¾@86¾c. Corn—No 2 28¾@28¾c. Oats—No 2, 18¾@18¾c. Mess pork, $6 65@6 70. Lard $3 85@3 90. Short rib sides $3 65@3 95. Dry salted shoulders $4 35@4 50. Short clear sides $3 87½@4 00. Whiskey $1 18 for high proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	opening	highest	lowest	closing:
Wheat—		

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the feet up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. CASCON, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A

CASTORIA

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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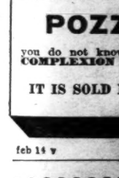

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and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

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p c tf

The Morning Star.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A PIANO.

Chiffonier, your memory's failing—
You are older than I am.
In the days long past bewailing
You held gingerbread and jam,
Almonds, oranges and spices,
All as good as they could be;
Tiny plates with quaint devices
For the children's Sunday tea.

Chiffonier, of all your treasures
You retain no moldy crumb,
And I've lost my sweet old measures,
And my keys are chiefly dumb.
Yet when many memories mingle
Sometimes in the dead of night
With a faint, unearthly jingle
I awaken in affright.

Voices lost to mortal hearing
Murmur softly in the gloom.
There are children's faces peering
From the shadows of the room.
And I feel my faded curtain
Softly lifted. Who are these?
No chord sounds, yet I am certain
There are fingers on my keys—

They for whom a tall wax candle
In each polished sconce was set,
Singing Purcell, Bach and Handel,
Many a stately, staid duet.
They were tenor and soprano:
Pleasantly their voices rang.
No one but the old piano
Can remember what they sang.

Winter seems an earlier comer,
Yet some days of warmth we win.
Through the window in the summer
Looks the white cape jessamine.
Has the old plant ever spoken
Of the sprays that once were laid
On my shining cover oaken—
And she found them when she played?

On the lawn I still look over,
Where a footstep seldom falls.
There were joyous cries of "Rover!"
There were clashing croquet balls.
Dull and deaf the chiffonier is,
And he sleeps the whole day long,
But the old piano worries
For the laughter and the song.

I am battered, I am dusty,
And my silk is dark with mold;
No one rubs my sconces rusty,
Tarnished now, that shone like gold.
The last breath of life is dwindling
From my numb and voiceless keys.
They may break me up for kindling
Just as quickly as they please.
—May Kendall in Longman's Magazine.

WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Nowadays all that is required to get married is a "he" and a "she" and the necessary license. Any one authorized by law can splice them without a question as to who or what they are, whether they possess anything or by what means they intend to support themselves or their children. That is the exact situation. Those matters are none of the officiating medium's business, nor is he in a position to hinder the couple, sometimes hardly out of their teens, from rushing straight into trouble and misery.

In times gone by things were altogether different and more care was taken. But then one may go too far in his care for the well being of hymeneal candidates, as the following narrative shall demonstrate.

In order to allay possible apprehensions on the part of our fair readers about the fate of the hero and heroine, and to save them the trouble to begin this little story of love and its trials at the end, let it be understood right here that in spite of seemingly insurmountable difficulties they reach the matrimonial haven in safety.

Our tale begins on a balmy morning in May, 178—, such a May morning as is seldom seen anywhere outside of the Rhine valleys in the Black forest.

The young and fair hostess of the inn of the Front Room, the famous and most popular hostelry in the ancient ducal borough of B——, was seated alone in the guestroom. Her plump figure was becomingly attired in a gown of navy blue, profusely braided and embroidered according to the fashion of the day, over which she wore a black silk apron. The graceful outlines of her bust showed to perfection in a velvet waist hung with silver chains, and on a table beside her reposed a magnificent lace cap.

No doubt the hostess sat there waiting for some one and had so elaborately bedecked herself to please the expected caller. Mistress Lisbeth—this was her name—was in a brown study. She was pondering. Her reverie led her thoughts back to the events of the previous year—the sudden death of her husband from phthisis shortly after their wedding, leaving her sole owner of the prosperous, much frequented inn; the improving of their opportunity by many making open or covert proposals for her hand and for the wealth whose possessor she so unexpectedly had become.

Though a widow, Lisbeth was still young and very fair to look upon, and almost all the eligible young men of B—— had done their best to capture her heart, hand and—money, and had failed alike in all.

The truth was that she had already lost her heart. About six months ago the playfellow of her youth, Francois, the son of neighbors in her native village across the Alsatian border, had come to B—— and found employment in a butcher shop. The two had again met, and though, under the circumstances, it cannot be termed love at first sight, it may have, just the same, been something very like it.

At any rate they loved and had agreed to get married as soon as the year of mourning was over, and this was the eventful day set for making application at the city hall to have the banns published.

At last a creaking of the door hinges roused Lisbeth from her reverie, and the impatiently looked for lover made his appearance. But his countenance was not wreathed in smiles; neither did he look like an expectant bridegroom whose dearest wish is about to be realized. He frowned, and, angrily throwing his new beaver hat on the floor, took a distant seat without the pleasant words of greeting she always used to hear from his lips.

Lisbeth felt deeply hurt, but said nothing.

Finally the young man, as if ashamed of his ill mannered behavior, exclaimed in a fitful tone:

"Oh, Lisbeth, we can never marry!"

"No? And, pray, why not?" she asked. "Are you tired of me?"

"Tired of you, Lisbeth? You know better than that. But haven't you heard the news? The council refuses to grant me citizen's rights and the marriage license. They are full of animosity toward you for refusing to wed one of their sons and for giving me, whom they are pleased to call a stranger and a vagabond, the preference. It is true I am an Alsatian, but I have as good a home as any of them, and it is but a couple of hours away from here, as they well know."

"So that is it?"

The resolute Lisbeth jumped up excitedly, her lovely face crimson as a June rose.

"Come! Let us to the city hall at once. We will see about it. If everything else fails, I think my godfather, the abbot of B——, will find a way to make them pliable."

The worthy burgomaster of B—— and the members of his council were assembled at the city hall when Lisbeth appeared, dragging her bashful Francois forcibly by the hand into their august presence.

"With your permission, mighty sirs," she began in her open, unhesitating way, poking him in the ribs as a gentle reminder that he looked sheepish, "with your permission, powerful masters, we appear before you to inform you that we intend to marry, and, what is more, to marry as soon as possible; wherefore we most humbly and dutifully pray the high and mighty council to grant us the necessary papers, and to be quick about it, for we have no desire to wait any longer than absolutely necessary. My homestead needs a master, as you all know. The young man by my side, a bachelor of good repute and law abiding, is my choice, and is better fitted for the position of host at the inn of the Front Room than any one else I know. He is a butcher by trade, young and strong, and, what is more, his brother across the border, over in Alsace, owes him 1,000 guilders Rhenish, part of their father's estate, which he can collect in cash at any moment. Therefore, I can see, neither legally nor morally, anything to be said against my Francois, and I—well, why make many words? I love him, and I want him!"

A silence fell upon the assembled city fathers after this strange speech of the plucky little widow. At last the worthy burgomaster, a member of the worshipful Tanners' guild, broke the awkward pause, after deliberately helping himself to a plentiful supply of snuff from a silver tabatiere—a present of "his most great and all powerful mightiness" the reigning prince of the land—and passing the box to his colleagues.

"Highly honored friends and colleagues, and thou, honored and virtuous Mistress Lisbeth, thy desire is full of the Christian spirit of neighborly love and according to the laws of the land; in fact, it is reasonable—yea, more than that, it is necessary. Thou speakest truly. Thy establishment is sorely in need of a master's strong arm, and thou needest a husband. But is it absolutely necessary that it should be a stranger? Are there no young men in our town, sons of our worthy citizens, who are as fit to rule the destinies of the inn of the Front Room, and thine own as well, and who are but too willing to have thee for their lawful wife? Explain, worthy Mistress Lisbeth, why dost thou run after this tramp? Be advised by us. Marry one of our young men. But shouldst thou remain stubborn and wilt not be guided by our fatherly care for thy welfare, the consequences be on thy head, for I tell thee herewith, in the name of the citizens all, we dislike and disapprove of thy choice.

"The inn has for long generations been in possession of men who were citizens of our borough, and thus it shall remain. Even thyself art but a stranger, having gained the inn by marriage. Hence it is but just that nobody but the son of one of our citizens should again own it, and thou art herewith forbidden to marry yon vagabond. Collectively and individually, this council formally protests against it, and declines thy petition. That ends it."

Commendatory words rewarded the burgomaster at the end of this lucid expatiation, and the prince's snuffbox again made the round of the council table.

Lisbeth's ire had risen fast during this insulting speech. She began an angry remonstrance, but was quickly and considerately drawn toward the door and pushed out into the corridor by the city messenger (who was thoughtful of many a free drink at her bar) before she had a chance to further injure her cause by angry expostulations.

Not so Francois, the unfortunate groom, who had been terribly wrought up by the expressions of "tramp" and "vagabond" hurled at him. He suddenly sprang forward, stopped short in front of the burgomaster, and, shaking his fist in his face, exclaimed:

"And I say, you high and mighty citizens of B——, I'll marry her in spite of you and all your thick headed and crooked legged sons!"

The city fathers looked aghast at such impudence. The burgomaster threw his snuffbox with such force on the table that the dust rose in clouds from the official documents.

"Wretch!" cried he. "Wilt thou hold thy tongue, thou ill mannered Alsatian cur, thou vagabond? Immediately go and pay a fine of 1 guilder Rhenish into the city treasury for thy unparalleled insult offered to our citizens, and if thou tarriest here any longer I will have thee put into the dungeon and tortured until thou wilt show better manners."

This delivery was followed by general applause. Francois paid his fine and left, while the prince's snuffbox once more went from hand to hand.

On the Saturday following the narrated events a cabriolet and pair, driven by Francois, stopped in front of the lion of the Front Room. Lisbeth, dressed in her best Sunday finery, appeared, smiling good humoredly, and took her seat in the vehicle, which started off at a brisk trot. But the trip did not remain a secret. Somehow or other pretty soon everybody seemed to know that Mistress Lisbeth had gone to see her godfather, the abbot, to ask his interference in her and her lover's behalf.

However, the great council was wide awake and up to the emergency. As early as 1 o'clock the same afternoon the city hall bell called all the citizens, more than 100 men, together in a mass meeting.

The burgomaster presided. In a few concise words he explained the great danger that threatened all landed citizens of B—— by Mistress Lisbeth's treasonable plan, and the impression he made was so pronounced that before the princely box had made three rounds among the members of the council the following petition was drawn up to the government at D——:

"Petition, Remonstrance and Protest:

"We, the bailiff, the burgomaster, the great and the lower councils, also the entire cittizenship of the ever loyal city of B——, herewith beg to state as follows: It is known to your high and mighty government that about a year ago the proprietor of the inn of the Front Room had suddenly died without the help or assistance of our city and county physicians. (Requiescat in pace!) The year of mourning having expired, the childless widow has had the audacity to fall in love with a good for nothing tramp and vagabond, an Alsatian, named Francois, a low bred, ill mannered butcher, and she actually has dared to ask our permission for a marriage with the fellow. All of which, if it pleases your high and mighty government, is against the interests of this city, where there are just 17 young and marriageable sons of landed citizens, every one of whom is ready and more than willing to be the husband of the aforesaid widow. We, therefore, deem it our duty to lay before your high, noble and mighty government and the learned and all powerful, wise and highly respected councilors this unwarranted, treasonable and unbecoming proceeding on the part of the said widow, and humbly ask you to interfere to send the tramp Francois back to Alsace and thus restore the peace and good will to this city.

"We subscribe ourselves, with undying loyalty, as your high and mighty government's humble servants."

A kind fate has kept the original of the above petition intact among the archives of the "ever loyal" city, giving proof of the sagacity, care and unselfishness of its citizens and council.

After the bulky document had been dispatched quiet was restored in the borough, and the good citizens congregated once more, as usual, in the guest room of the inn, where shrewd Mistress Lisbeth had ordered a "Metzelsuppe" of gigantic proportions to be served during her absence, which every one—burgomaster and council not excepted—enjoyed so hugely that on the following morning when his worship tried to help himself to a pinch of snuff he had to send to the inn for the princely box, having left it there the night before—from sheer forgetfulness, of course.

It would make interesting and profitable reading for jurists how the "high and all powerful" government at D—— disposed of the knotty question. To our sorrow and regret we have to disappoint them, for history has not handed down this important decision.

And the resolute Lisbeth and her Francois? How did they manage to enter the blissful conjugal haven?

We doubt not the abbot, her godfather, was a shrewd man, who knew a thing or two. Not far from the abbot's cloister, encircled by the silvery waters of the beautiful Rhine, there is located in the peaceful seclusion of the upper Black forest country, but in Swiss territory, a small onym for conclusion, and many a lovesick couple, having vainly tried to overcome the obstacles interposed by parents or guardians, has taken refuge at the sheltering altar of its church, where many marriages have been solemnized that otherwise could not have taken place.

To this church the abbot sent his godchild, and there she and Francois were made one, while the good citizens of B—— were indulging too freely in the "Metzelsuppe."

All this is made evident by the entry in the books of the city treasury of B——, stating that on July 1, 178—, Francois ——, a butcher and proprietor of the inn of the Front Room, and his lawful wife, Lisbeth, had been fined 5 guilders Rhenish for getting married at the Church of —— without having first secured the consent of the council of B——, their legal abode.—From the French.

Novel Safety Lamp.

The new safety lamp for mines, operating upon a peculiar principle, is reported as being in successful use in Germany. A peculiarity of this lamp is noted—namely, that it is not closed in any special way, like other lamps, and it matters very little whether or not the workman, disregarding the regulations of the mine, succeeds in opening the lamp, for there is a special arrangement by means of which the flame is extinguishable at the same instant. This is explained by there being in the interior of the lamp glass a spring which is compressed when the upper piece is screwed down, which enables a cap to operate upon the wick in such a manner as to shift it aside, facilitating the lighting of the lamp and afterward the combustion. When the spring is worked in the contrary direction, the cap again operates upon the wick, and the flame ceases the moment the cap comes in contact with the air. The lamp can be lighted without being opened.

A Bowery Waiter's Amendment.

A slim young man with a high standing collar and straw colored mackintosh hurried into a Bowery restaurant the other evening. As the waiter with furled shirt sleeves threw his towel down on the table and gave it a wipe the slim young man jumped.

"What'll yer have?" asked the waiter.

"A piece of apple pie and a cup of coffee, and hurry up," said the young man firmly.

"Say, look a here, young feller," said the waiter, shaking his finger at the guest, "I'll git yer de pie and I'll git yer de coffee, but I'll be hanged if I'll hurry up." And the big fellow slouched off toward the kitchen, leaving the young man transfixed.

"One in de dark and Eve's gift to Adam on a limited freight fer a Cholly," was the order he yelled into the kitchen.—New York Sun.

Expiring Senatorial Terms.

Senators whose terms will expire March 4, 1897, are Pugh of Alabama, Jones of Arkansas, Perkins of California, Teller of Colorado, Platt of Connecticut, Call of Florida, Gordon of Georgia, Dubois of Idaho, Palmer of Illinois, Voorhees of Indiana, Allison of Iowa, Peffer of Kansas, Blackburn of Kentucky, Blanchard of Louisiana, Gibson of Maryland, Vest of Missouri, Jones of Nevada, Hill of New York, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Brice of Ohio, Mitchell of Oregon, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Irby of South Carolina, Kyle of South Dakota, Morrill of Vermont, Squire of Washington, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Pritchard of North Carolina and Vilas of Wisconsin.

They Stepped That Way.

"Step this way, please, ladies," said the gracious shopwalker at a large drapery emporium as he led off with a majestic wave of the hand.

"We are sorry," returned one of the fair customers demurely, "but we haven't really learned to step that way."

"But we'll try," put in another. And they all did, imitating that haughty shopwalker till he wished he had never been born.—London Answers.

The German heath, according to the popular legend of that country, was dyed red by the blood of unbelievers shed during Charlemagne's violent efforts to convert the whole German nation at once.

Over 400 patents have been taken out in England for the manufacture of paper and more than 500 in this country.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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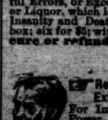

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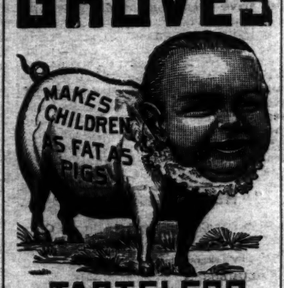
GROVES



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NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 42	No 46			No 41	No 45
A M	P M		—Wilmington—	P M	P M
	1 00	Lv	...Mulberry street...	Ar 12 45	
	1 10	Lv	...Surry street...	Ar 12 35	3 05
		Ar	...Jacksonville...	Lv	12 45
11 00	3 55	Lv	" "	10 42	10 50
11 50	4 30	Lv	...Maysville...	Lv	10 00	9 10
12 20	4 44	Lv	...Pollocksville...	Lv	9 35	8 50
1 20	5 3	Ar	...Newbern...	Lv	9 20	8 40
	P M			A M	A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.42 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.19 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.32 p m, Warsaw 5.43 p m, Goldsboro 6.36 p m, Wilson 10.38 p m, †Tarboro 9.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon ‡1.48 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 3.23 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.0. a m, Baltimore 6.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.55 p m, Denmark 5.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro ‡2.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 3.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 a m, New York 9.20 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 8.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.56 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.00 p m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 5.50 a m and 8 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9 55 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 3 5 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 1 01 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.30 a m and 5.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 48 a m, Rowland 10 0 5 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 08 p m, arrives Dillon 5.36 p m, Latta 6.09 p m; Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.00 a m, arrive Conway 1.30 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 10 a m and 8 05 p m, arrive Darlington 9 08 a m, 10 30 a m and 9 05 p m, leave Darlington 9 21 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 35 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 37 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 7 05 p m and 8 15 a m.

Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 50 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florences 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florences 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 35 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7 30 p m. Darlington 9 10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 10 0 5 p m, Gibson 10 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.53 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 6.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 p m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 6 p m, arrive Lanes 9.30 a m, 8.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 5.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 5.50 p m, Smithfield 6.25 p m, Dunn 8.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.35 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 32 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 22 p m, Sumter 6 20 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 5 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 8.30 p m, arrive Lockw

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat, May Corn and Oats and January Pork and Ribs Closed at Higher Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 23.—The devious fluctuations of wheat were many and puzzling to-day. There were as many weak periods as strong ones during the session but eventually the latter carried the day and prices closed higher. Monday's statistical news, which is more plentiful than that of any other day in the week, was as a rule unfavorable to better prices, but there was a great deal of short wheat to be covered and there were crop reports of a discouraging character from Argentine. It was the latter which received the credit of causing the final advance of the session. December wheat opened from 75¾@76¼c, sold between 75¼ and 77c, closing at 76¾—⅝c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing 1c higher.

Corn attracted scant attention and was, as usual, quite neglected. Low prices deter sellers and the big supplies menaced buyers. Wheat changes kept prices of corn moving slightly, through the sympathy existing between the grains, but there was no independence in the action. May corn opened from 27 to 26⅝c, advanced to 27¼c, closing at 27¼@27¼c—¼c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Oats were dull, and by taking inspiration from wheat were fairly steady. May oats closed ⅞c higher. Cash oats were firm to ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—A firmer tone existed and some advance in prices was achieved in the provision market. This was due as much to the firm feeling of wheat as to a higher hog market. The close showed strength, with January pork 17½c higher, January lard 10@12½c higher and January ribs 7½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged; futures declined five to ten points, recovered five to eight points of this, then reacted again, closing steady at a net decline of four to five points, with sales of 177,400 bales.

The speculation to day was feverish, and in the main of a local character. The fluctuations were confined within a narrow range, with the tendency downward. At the opening prices declined, partly in sympathy with a lower market in Liverpool and partly by reason of heavy estimated receipts at the ports. Subsequently part of the loss was recovered on covering of shorts and some more buying, but before the close prices weakened again. It was rumored here that Neill Bros. would issue a reduced crop estimate, but it was denied by the New Orleans house. A telegram said that fourteen railroads, representing 75 per cent. of the carrying capacity of Texas, have received about 1,500 bales less than in the same time last season. The New Orleans Exchange will be closed on Wednesday—Labor day.

CASHIER CAUGHT.

His Books Show a Defalcation of Nearly $110,000

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEBANON, PA., November 23.—John H. Hoffer, for twelve years cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, is a self confessed embezzler. An examination of his books shows a defalcation amounting to nearly $110,000. He has confessed judgment to the bank for $80,000. His bond cannot be found. It is not known what amount it is for, nor who are the sureties. The embezzlement covers a period of six years, and the bank has been examined a dozen times since the peculations began without discovery. Hoffer is under surveillance at his residence in this city. He will be arrested and taken before the United States Commissioner at Harrisburg.

Marshal Winchester, United States Bank Examiner, has reported the shortage to Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, and the bank directors having made good all the money stolen, the bank is doing business as usual. A statement has been issued by the directors in which they personally assumed all the liabilities of the bank.

HARRISBURG, November 23.—John H. Hoffer, cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, who confessed that he had robbed the bank of over $109,000, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Leroy Wolfe here to-night and held in $15,000 bail for his appearance in the United States District Court for trial. Hoffer is very penitent and desires to make restitution as far as possible. This he has already done by judgments and otherwise. He said he had sunk the money in a gold mine in Colorado. The impairment of the capital of the bank has been made good by the directors and the bank will not be affected.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

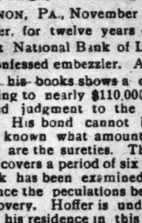
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Rosin steady and quiet; strained common to good $1 90. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½c.

CHARLESTON, November 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c asked; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F, G $1 55, H, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, November 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,109 casks; receipts 1,111 casks. Rosin was firm, with sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 3,275 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E F $1 50, G, $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 60

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

POLITICAL FORECAST

BY SENATOR JONES, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The Probable Legislation of Congress—Propositions for Raising Revenue—The Fight for Free Silver Will Be Continued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, reached Washington this afternoon and will remain here now until Congress adjourns. A reporter of the Southern Associated Press saw him at his home shortly after his arrival, to whom the Senator talked frankly and entertainingly upon several matters of current interest. He carries in his appearance no trace of fatigue from the arduous work of the campaign, his magnificent physique proving more than equal to all the demands made upon it. He had just come from his hunting trip in Southern Missouri, in company with Mr. Bryan and Governor Stone, of Missouri, which while not satisfactory from the game-bag standpoint, was eminently successful as a health restoring scheme.

"The weather was too dry," said the Senator in explanation of the failure of the party to bag much game. "The leaves were so dry that it was impossible, owing to the noise of the rustle, to get within a quarter of a mile of a deer. But it's an ideal place for a hunt," continued the Senator.

"I have no idea," said Senator Jones, answering a question in regard to the probable legislation of the approaching Congress, "that anything will be done, aside from passing the usual appropriation bills. It will be a short session and it will afford no time in which to consider other matters. As to the Dingley bill, what is there in the present condition to make it any more acceptable or necessary than it was last session? I do not see that anything in the line of revenue legislation can be accomplished at this session of Congress."

Discussing plans for raising revenue, Senator Jones advanced several interesting propositions. "Many of the manufacturers," he said, "who supported McKinley will doubtless be surprised at the character of the bill that will be presented to the country. The conditions that existed when the McKinley bill of 1890 was passed were very different from those that will confront Congress when it comes to deal with the question. Then there was a surplus to be dissipated; now there is a formidable deficiency to be considered. That will make necessary a radically different sort of measure."

"For myself," said the Senator, "I should support a vote for a bill to increase the tax on beer by $1.00 a barrel. In the first place, the alcohol in beer does not pay an equal tax with that in whiskey, and in the second place, it is a tax that can be easily borne. One dollar a barrel means an additional cost of only one-fifth of a cent a glass, and the consumer would certainly not notice that. I do not think that tobacco should be taxed to any greater amount than is now levied; it is the one thing that the poor man almost universally uses, and he should be spared an additional impost. The same thing is true of coffee, and in a less degree of tea, and for that reason I do not favor taxes on them. The beer tax should be an independent proposition—it will add $30,000,000 to the revenues and if it be put in a bill by itself the money would come in at once. As to the income tax, I have not examined the decision of the Supreme Court with a view to determining whether or not a measure could be passed which would produce revenue from that source without waiting for an addition to the constitution. A per capita tax might be levied," said the Senator, "but I am opposed to taxing poverty. I think the property and wealth of the country should bear the cost of government. Of course the poor man receives just as much and the same benefits from our institutions as the rich man, but they should be given to him just as public schools are given to him."

"What will be the policy of the Democratic committee, Senator? Will it continue the fight, as the Republican committee are reported to have decided to do, by maintaining headquarters in the interim between campaigns, and educating the people by the issue of literature?"

"That has not yet been officially decided," Senator Jones answered, "and it will not be until after a consultation, the date of which has not been settled. It will probably not be until after Congress meets. But I think you can say," he continued, "that the fight will be kept up until the issue has been fought out."

"When will that be?"

"When the people of the United States have expressed their opinion directly upon restoring silver to the position it occupied prior to 1873. The platform of the Republican Convention was a straddle—it did not declare for the single gold standard, but only for its maintenance until bimetallism could be secured by international agreement. I have been assured since the election by Republicans—some of wide reputation—that thousands of them voted for Maj McKinley because they believed him to be a bimetallist, and that as much would be done for silver under his administration as could be accomplished were Bryan to be elected. And it would be secured, too, without danger of the disturbances that were feared in case of Bryan's election. There was behind Major McKinley a large conservative element which distrusted the radical supporters of Mr. Bryan, and afraid to trust them with the administration of affairs. But the Republicans are not united on this question, and they will have to settle the matter for themselves between now and 1900. I am firmly convinced," added the Senator, with great seriousness, "that a vast majority of the people of this country desire bimetallism, and if the Republicans place themselves squarely in line for the gold standard and the use of silver subsidiary coinage only there can be no doubt of the result of the contest. We failed to elect Mr. Bryan this year because the Republicans secured the bulk of the artisan vote, and we failed to convert enough of the farmer vote to offset it. But they are coming our way, and if Mr. Hanna is proceeding upon the theory that the farmer vote is lost to the Republicans, why there can be no doubt of the issue."

DOGS AND BIRDS.

United States Field Trials at Newton, N. C.—The Setter Derby.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 23.—A special to the *Observer* from Newton says: Following on the heels of the Eastern field trials comes the United States trials, which commenced here this morning. Some new faces are now seen in the gathering of sportsmen, while a few of the old ones have departed. Attendance is not quite as large as at the trials last week. W. B. Stafford, secretary of the club, is on the grounds. The judges of the United States trials are: W. S. Bell, of Pittsburg, Pa.; J. H. Dew, Nashville, Tenn., and S. C. Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, Conn.

The first stake on the programme, the Setter Derby, was started to-day with five braces of setter pups. The morning was cold, windy and threatening rain, but towards noon the wind quieted, the clouds began to disappear, and with the exception of an almost entire absence of moisture, proved to be a favorable day for field sport.

Messrs. Webster & Burnie, Australia merchants doing business at No. 27 Cannon street, London, have failed. The liabilities are £180,000; assets, £190,000.

GEN. WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

IT SEEMS TO HAVE RESULTED IN A COMPLETE FAILURE.

His Return to Havana Regarded as an Admission That He Can Do Nothing Against the Cubans—Gen. Maximo Gomez With Thirty-Five Thousand Men Moving on Havana Province.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, November 23.—Many contradictory statements have been received regarding the intentions of Captain General Weyler, who is leading the campaign against Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. It was stated some days ago that the campaign had resulted in failure, and that General Weyler purposed returning to Havana. This was denied, and later the statement was made that the Government had informed General Weyler that, owing to questions of interest and domestic politics, it would not be expedient for him to return to Havana until he had won a decisive victory over the rebels. On top of the conflicting statements comes a dispatch to-day from the Havana correspondent of the *Imparcial*, who is generally well informed, stating without reserve that General Weyler will arrive in Havana this evening from Pinar del Rio. Reliance is placed upon the dispatch here, it being held that if it were not true it could hardly have passed the censor at Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Gen. Weyler's statement that he will wait until after Christmas before he attempts to strike a death blow at the insurgents under General Maceo in Pinar del Rio province is regarded by the Cubans here as an admission that he can do nothing against the Cubans in their present condition. "It is certainly a showing of weakness," said Delegate Palma to-day to a reporter, "and it is probable that General Weyler will now return to Havana. This action of General Weyler will not only affect his prestige, but also hurt the Spanish cause, for when Weyler took the field he said he would defeat the forces of General Maceo. This he has failed to do, although his men outnumbered those under Maceo about three to one, as it is said that Maceo has under his command not more than 3 000 men. The official statement of General Weyler, therefore, confirms the claims of the Cubans that his campaign in Pinar del Rio has been a failure."

The protracted silence of Commander-in-chief Maximo Gomez, of the Cuban army, which had caused considerable anxiety among Cubans here as to his safety, has at last been broken and the junta in this city has received a communication from him dated Las Villas, Santa Clara province. In it Gen. Gomez says that he has at his command 35,000 well equipped men and that with these he intends to proceed to Havana province. The commander-in-chief writes that on account of the bad condition of the roads it took this force of men twelve hours to pass a certain point. Gen. Gomez adds that he is in good health as are his men and has every hope of victory.

HAVANA, November 23.—The official reports published concerning movements of troops in the field give only accounts of skirmishes, with trifling losses on either side. No news of any moment has been received from Pinar del Rio.

By an explosion of dynamite a passenger train was wrecked to-day near Cardenas, province of Matanzas. The engineer and fireman of the train and two passengers were hurt. The six cars composing the train were set on fire by the rebels, who caused the explosion. As is customary a pilot engine was running in front of the passenger train. This was allowed to pass the point where the dynamite was placed, but a little further on a rail had been loosened and when the pilot engine struck it the engine was thrown into a ditch.

Counsel for Luis Someillan, a naturalized American citizen who was arrested some time ago on the charge of being a rebel and conspiring against the Spaniards, has petitioned the court for the release of his client on the ground that there is no evidence to convict him.

Thirty-eight political suspects and prisoners convicted of ordinary crimes were sent to the penal settlement on the Isle of Pines to-day.

Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived here this evening from the province of Pinar del Rio. His return has caused much comment, but as yet it is impossible to learn the true reason for his leaving his command and returning to the capital. The military authorities will vouchsafe no information on the subject.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships of the Mediterranean Fleet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The cruiser Minneapolis, from which Admiral Selfridge transferred his flag to the San Francisco last week, left Smyrna this morning for Mersin, several hundred miles further away from Constantinople than she has been the past six weeks. When the Turkish situation was more threatening last August Admiral Selfridge, with the Minneapolis as his flagship, was in English waters, but hurried down to the Mediterranean under orders from the department just at the time the Bancroft and Cincinnati left New York to join the squadron. The Minneapolis with the Admiral arrived at Smyrna, the nearest available port to Constantinople, on October 7th, the San Francisco, Cincinnati, Marblehead and Bancroft followed him a few days later. The trouble in Constantinop'e fortunately subsiding about this time, the Marblehead left for home but the entire squadron has ever since remained at anchor in Smyrna harbor until to-day. If matters remain quiet, the Admiral, who is constantly in communication with Minister Terrell, will let his other ships cruise about, remaining always within easy call.

COAST DEFENCES.

Additional Fortifications to Be Built at Key West and Other Places in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., November 23.—Bids will be opened to-morrow at the office of Lieut. Col. of U. S. Engineers Banyaard at St. Augustine for the erection of additional fortifications at Key West to be equipped with four 10-inch and two 8-inch high power disappearing guns, eight 12 inch rifled mortars and other lighter ordnance. Additional fortifications are also to be built at Dry Tortugas, south of Key West. Bids will also soon be opened for fortifications at the mouth of the St. John's river and at the entrance of Hillsboro bay, commanding the approach to Tampa. Officers and contractors, to whom the proposals were issued secretly, have been urged to hurry.

Arrangements are being made to establish a line of steamers between Calais, France, and New Orleans. Cotton and grain will be the principal commodities carried.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

POLISH CHURCH TROUBLE.

Riot at Bay City, Michigan—Police Unable to Cope With the Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAY CITY, Nov. 23.—The mayor has called a meeting of the authorities for this afternoon to determine the best course to pursue in regard to the St. Stanislaus Polish Church trouble. It has been suggested that the militia be called out, as the police admit that they are too few to cope with the mob. Excitement is increasing, as it is felt sure that a conflict is not far off.

Father Bogair managed to elude the sentinels and successfully entered the parsonage without being seen this afternoon. Suspicion, however, quickly grew that he was in the house and a mob of three hundred quickly gathered. The mob is pounding on the doors of the residence with clubs and hammers and demanding admission. It is becoming very impatient and threatening. Only two officers are on duty inside, but Father Bogair is very cool and collected.

The city authorities, at their meeting this afternoon, decided that it would not be advisable to call out the militia to quell the trouble. There is still much excitement in the neighborhood of the church and the priest's residence, but the mob resorted to no acts of violence. Father Bogair is still in his house, and has been furnished with an extra guard. It is not believed the matter will be settled without further serious trouble.

MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of a German Barque—The Crew Rescued by the British Steamship Holywell and Landed at Galveston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 23.—The British steamship Holywell, Captain Brown, arrived this evening with a portion of the crew of the German barque Smidt, which was abandoned, dismasted and leaking November 9th in latitude 49 north, longitude 36 west. The Smidt was from Iquique for Hamburg, with a cargo of 2 090 tons of saltpetre. She encountered a hurricane October 18th and was dismasted and everything on deck was washed overboard. Her provisions were soaked with salt water and her fresh water supply was ruined by being impregnated by saltpetre.

Before being sighted by the Holywell, her captain and two seamen had died from exposure, and were buried at sea. The remainder of her crew were almost famished, and were sadly afflicted with scurvy. The Holywell stood by and dispatched her life boats to the barque. Five of the crew of the Smidt, who were almost helpless from scurvy, were taken off, and in making the passage back to the Holywell one of the rescued but helpless seamen was washed overboard and drowned. In the second boat the remainder of the barque's crew were taken off and reached the Holywell in safety, where every possible provision was made for their comfort. There was nothing saved from the barque except the ship's log and some papers. On the arrival of the shipwrecked crew here they were taken in charge by the German Consul.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Great Activity at Fortress Monroe in Mounting Guns and Making Other Improvements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., November 23.—The activity in mounting new guns and making other improvements at Fort Monroe has excited great interest in view of war rumors now prevalent. Col. Royal T. Frank, Commandant of Fort Monroe, in an interview to-day, disclaims any knowledge that these improvements indicate trouble with Spain, and declares without foundation the report that he has been ordered to have the fort in readiness for defence by December 1st. By that date, however, the new battery of three ten-inch disappearing rifles will have been completed, and a month later, by order of Secretary Lamont, one of the most formidable mortar batteries on the coast, consisting of sixteen mortars, mounted in groups of four, behind concrete, bomb-proof emplacements, will also have been completed. This will make this fort modern in all respects and practically impregnable to any such fleet as Spain might bring against it in the event of a war with that country. While the stone wall of the old fort might be demolished by a continuous and prolonged cannonading, the new heavy guns could destroy a fleet before this could be done. He believes the fort could hold its own and successfully contest the passage of Hampton Roads by a foreign enemy.

"THE PRISON DEMON."

A Desperate Convict Confined in the Ohio State Prison at Columbus.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, November 23.—Ira Marlatt, a murderer confined in the State prison, who is known as "The Prison Demon," made a desperate attempt to-day to murder Warden Coffin and four guards. He is not insane, but is so ferocious and dangerous that he is kept in an iron cage made specially for him and only taken out when it becomes absolutely necessary to clean the cage. He refused to come out of the cage when ordered to do so to-day and was pulled out by throwing the crook of a cane around his neck. Then it was found that he had a dagger in his hands. He repeatedly rushed upon the warden and guards, making desperate lunges at them and was only prevented from stabbing them by use of their heavy canes on his head. Mariatt is a powerful man, and withstood blows that would have felled an ox. He finally retired to a corner in the walls, and Warden Coffin ordered the guards to take the knife away from him, and to shoot him dead if he attempted to hurt them. He then surrendered the knife, and was punished in the ducking tub until he told what prisoner gave him the material from which he made the knife.

A BOLD THIEF

Steals a Tray of Diamonds From a Jewelry Store at Cincinnati and Escapes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—A man wearing a mackintosh entered Clemens Oskamp's jewelry store in Vine street at noon to-day and while the clerks were busy he stepped behind the show-case, took a tray of diamonds valued at $5,000 and coolly walked out. When the robbery was discovered a search was made. The thief was traced to the Western Union building. He went up the stairway to the third floor, wrapped the tray in his rubber coat and hid the bundle under a stationary washstand. He then left by way of the elevator. The diamonds were found and returned to the owner.

The steamer Bermuda, suspected filibuster, is reported to be at Halifax taking in arms and ammunition for Cuba.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WENT ON A STRIKE.

Employes of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company at Richmond.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 23.—Over 100 of the 125 employes at the works of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, just below this city, went on a strike this morning when notified that a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages had been made. The management informed them that this had been made necessary by the fact that the trust, with which the works are competing, had reduced its prices more than 20 per cent. in the past week, and that in order to meet those prices and live, the Virginia and Carolina Company had to make the cut in wages. The men were, however, unwilling to work for the reduced wages and they accordingly left the works, quietly though, and with the understanding that any of them who desire to do so and who present themselves at the office by to-morrow night can return to their jobs. The employes who quit work will, it is said, send a petition for the restoration of their wages to Mr. McMahon, of New York, the principal stockholder in the company.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $120,588,170; currency, $47 338 336.

Bishop John J. Keane, late rector of the Catholic University, left San Jose, Cal., Saturday for Rome.

The weather in the northern part of Maine is exceedingly cold, with temperature below zero and six inches of snow.

New York steamship agents think it not impossible that the big strike of dock laborers now in progress in Hamburg may extend to the larger seaport cities of the United States.

At Zanesville, Ohio, the Ohio Iron Company's furnaces and rolling mills, the largest iron works in Eastern Ohio, shut down yesterday. Lack of orders is given as the reason for the stoppage.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee conducted his wife and daughter through the State Department at Washington yesterday. Gen. Lee says he has no idea when he will return to Havana. He is ready to go at any time.

At Meridian, Miss., Wallace Smith and Tom Jemison engaged in a duel, Smith using a shotgun and Jemison a pistol. Two shots each were exchanged. Jemison was killed and Smith wounded in the wrist.

Arnold Greenberg, dealer in men's clothing, Jacksonville, Fla., has assigned. Assets are stated at $15 000, and liabilities at $10 000. Failure to collect is given as the cause of the assignment.

All the prisoners escaped from the Wyandot (Ohio) county jail yesterday, securing a duplicate key. Among them is a circus gymnast of some note, H. Sidney Wallace, who was held on the charge of bigamy.

The State Treasurer of Massachusetts has awarded the entire $8,250,000 State gold loan to the syndicate composed of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, and Kidder Peabody & Co. and Blake Bros., of Boston, at 105.839

In the dry goods market yesterday there were considerable out-of-town orders for a fair aggregate volume of merchandise, but the spot demand ruled quiet. The tone of the market shows no material change in any direction.

Capt. J. H. Stickle, for years a leader in politics in central Nebraska and president of the defunct Blue Valley Bank, of Hebron, Neb., has been convicted of wrecking that institution and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Ex-Banker Anthony Kozel, of Chicago, who failed last May for $114,000, tomorrow will go to Joliet prison on an indeterminate sentence, having confessed to fraudulent practices in handling funds entrusted to his care.

Advices from the island of Martinique are to the effect that very heavy rains have caused immense damage to property. A number of persons in the interior, all of whom are believed to have been negroes, have been drowned.

At Baltimore, last night, Charles Burns, of Cincinnati, knocked Frank Wongo, of Norfolk, out in the third round, at the Empire Athletic Club. James McCabe, of Richmond, got the decision on Joe Butler, of Philadephia, in a six round go.

A summary of the schedules of Albert Hilton who did business as Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods merchants, as filed shows, total liabilities $1 891,576; nominal assets $1,600,349; actual assets $783,174. Mr. Hilton made an assignment on August 26th.

The United States steamer Marblehead recently detached from the European station and ordered home, arrived in New York yesterday. She brings with her seamen from the different ships of the European fleet whose time of enlistment has expired.

The Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls failed to open its doors this morning, owing to heavy withdrawals of deposits last Saturday, when $39,000 were taken out. The bank is said to be heavily loaded with real estate. Its officers hope to reorganize.

The four men arrested Friday last on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery and supposed homicide of Frank J. Arnuckle were discharged in the Harlem, N. Y., court yesterday. There was no evidence against them.

The Southern Express Company held its annual meeting yesterday at Savannah, Ga. The following officers were elected: H. B. Plant, president; M. F. Plant, vice president; M. J. O'Brien, vice president and general manager; Geo. H. Tilley, secretary and treasurer.

President Cleveland has appointed Charles C. Nott, of New York, now judge of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles B. Howey, of Mississippi, now an assistant attorney general, to be a judge of the Court of Appeals.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the United States mints and the Treasury offices for the week ended November 21, was $749,478, and for the corresponding period last year, $595,765. The shipment of fractional silver from November 1st to the 21st aggregated $685,604.

Mabley & Co., one of the largest retail mercantile establishments in Detroit, Mich., have filed three chattel mortgages, covering all of their stock and fixtures to the Union Trust Company as trustees for the benefit of the firm's creditors. The mortgages aggregated nearly $370,000. No statement of assets of the firm has yet been made.

A meeting of leading members of the Nail Trust will be held at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, on Monday of next week. Then it is expected the trust will be officially disbanded. Firms controlled by the trust consider that the combination is already broken and are preparing to make their own prices and continue on the old basis of free competition.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take and easy to operate.

A Shrewd Dodge.

Mrs. Kindleigh—What do you say when you are given a nice, warm breakfast?

Wiley Wurdds—I don't say nuthin, ma'am. I jest saws wood.—Detroit Free Press.

The Honeymoon.

In reference to the honeymoon, as to other matters, people's opinions differ according to their temperaments and circumstances. We shall quote two nearly opposite opinions and ask our readers to decide for themselves.

In the "Memoir of Daniel Macmillan" his opinion is thus stated: "That going out for the honeymoon is a most wise and useful invention. It enables you to be so constantly together, and to obtain a deeper knowledge of each other, and it also helps one to see and feel the preciousness of such intimacy as nothing else could. Intercourse in the presence of others never leads below the surface, and it is in the very depths of our being that true calm, deep and true peace and love lie. Nothing so well prepares for the serious duties of after life."

"As to long honeymoons," says the bishop of Rochester, "most sensible people have come utterly to disbelieve in them. They are a forced homage to utterly false ideas. They are a waste of money at a moment when every shilling is wanted for more pressing objects. They are a loss of time, which soon comes to be dreary and weary. Most of all, they are a risk for love, which ought not so soon to be so unpleasantly tested by the inevitable petulances of a secret ennui."—London Tit-Bits.

Eve Was Two Hundred Feet High.

The Talmud says (see Baring-Gould's "Legends of the Patriarchs and Prophets") that Adam was so tall he "could stand with his feet on the earth and his head in heaven," and that "God pressed him down at the time of the fall." The Arabs say that Adam was 312 feet high, and that Eve was exactly 200 feet from the soles of her feet to the crown of her head. These same people also claim that Eve's tomb may now be seen at Jiddah, a seaport of Mecca, and that its great size (206½ feet in length and 17¾ in breadth) bears them out in the assertion that she was the most gigantic woman the earth has ever known or will ever know. On each 3d of June, the anniversary of the death of Abel, according to Arabian tradition, the door of the temple which has been built at the entrance to this gigantic tomb of our first mother stays open all night in spite of the efforts of the keepers to close it, and the most terrible cries of anguish issue from the sepulcher of the giantess, who has been sleeping more than 6,000 years.—St. Louis Republic.

Joan of Arc's Portrait.

Is there an authentic portrait of Joan of Arc in existence? Most people suppose there is not, but a German minister in religion, Herr Gatrio, declares in an account he has written of the "History of the Abbey of Murbach" that there are in Alsace two miniatures representing Joan, which are to all appearance the work of an artist among her contemporaries. The first represents the young girl marching to battle. Upon her head is a helmet, she has a cuirass on her chest, and she holds aloft a white flag, whereon the Lord is represented with a terrestrial globe in his hand. At her side are two angels, and at the bottom of the flag are the words, "Jesus and Mary." In the second miniature Joan has no helmet. Her long hair hangs over her shoulders, and above is represented a saint's nimbus. These interesting works of art, adds the writer, are in the collection of Herr George Spetz, at Isenheim, in Alsace.—London News.

A Mustard Plaster.

A mustard plaster may be quickly prepared in the following way: Mix the mustard in a large cup as you would for ordinary use, only let it be a trifle thicker; spread it on a piece of tissue paper, cover with another piece of tissue and apply to the skin, covering it with a piece of flannel. When the plaster has been on as long as required, rub a little vaseline lightly over the skin and cover with a piece of medicated wool, with a silk handkerchief over it. The length of time a mustard plaster can be on must be regulated by the order of the doctor and in some instances by the skin of the patient. In some cases it will blister if on more than ten minutes, and we have known persons who could bear one on for an hour without inconvenience.

He Was Not at Gettysburg.

"People sometimes ask me," said an old soldier, "if I was at Gettysburg, and when I tell them the fact that I was not, do you know that I sort of imagine that some of them think that then I couldn't have been very much of a soldier? I suppose it's natural enough too. It is perfectly natural that people should be most impressed by the greatest battles of the war, and natural enough to get an idea that the greater the battle the greater the danger and the greater the call for bravery, but as a matter of fact, a man can be killed just as dead in a little fight as in a big one."—New York Sun.

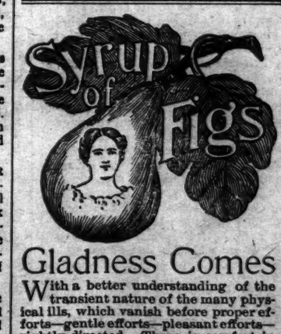
A Prize Fifty Years Ago.

The following stanza is a good illustration of multum in parvo and obtained a prize for its author in a contest for the best poem on spring, which was held in Bolivar more than 50 years ago:

The goddess of spring,
As she passed down the vale,
Left her robe on the trees
And her breath on the gale.
—Bolivar Bulletin.

Swapped a Jackknife For a Mule.

Leon Blythe had some trouble Monday. He bantered a fellow for a trade, offering a pocketknife for a mule. To his surprise the man accepted, and it took Leon till near midnight, with the assistance of Jim Banks, to dispose of the mule for 75 cents. Leon lost a quarter in the trade.—Murray (Ky.) Ledger



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Her Slippers.

"Just slip on your blue worsted slippers, darling, over your white satin ones to wear to the carriage, and leave them in the vestry room when you get to the church."

So said the bride's mother, a prudent woman, who did not wish to see a mud stained shoe protruding beneath the bridal gown as her "darling" came down the aisle from the altar. And the bride followed her advice, at least the first of it. But in the excitement of the moment she forgot to remove them in the vestry room, and the congregation was treated to the unusual sight of a satin bedecked wife, shambling along in bedroom slippers.—New York Journal.

Stoned the Raisins.

"There, mamma," said the little girl, exhibiting a cupful of raisin stones, "haven't I been a good girl to stone all them raisins without stopping till I had got them all done?"

Mamma—You are mamma's own little girl. You can throw the stones in the ash barrel. But, by the way, what did you do with the raisins?

Own Little Girl—Oh, I ate them!—Boston Transcript.

Ancient Egyptian Cloth.

The cloth of the old Egyptians was so good that, though it has been used for thousands of years as wrappings of the mummies, the Arabs of today can wear it. It is all of linen, the ancient Egyptians considering wool unclean.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

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Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

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Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

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Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

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W. B. COOPER. nov 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

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1,500 SPIRIT CASKS.
50 Barrels GLUB.
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D. L. Gore. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St. nov 18 tf

Conference Daily.

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